

# The Saturday Evening Post

VOLUME I.

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## CONDITIONS.

The Saturday Evening Post is published once a week, on a large royal sheet, at two dollars a year; payable half yearly in advance—**THREE DOLLARS** at the end of the year.

No subscription received in the city for less than six months—in the country, no subscription received under one year.

Subscribers will have the privilege to insert at advertisement, throughout the year, to the extent of half a square, at two dollars additional—with the customary allowance for renewals and alterations. Non-subscribers to pay at the rate of one dollar per square for three insertions.

A Letter Box will be found at the gate (No. 53 Market street) where Advertisements and Communications may be deposited—or they will be thankfully received in the Office back.

[For the Saturday Evening Post.]

Meas. Editors,

The following lines, I beg leave to hand you, that they may receive a place in a column of your paper; they are from the pen of Lord Byron, and have not yet made their appearance among the rest of the productions of his prolific pen.

Yours, &c.

But not! nor dream! my spirit's fled—  
In me, behold the only skull,  
From which, unlike a living head,  
Whatever flows is never dull.

Held—I lov'd—I quaff'd like thee,  
I died—let earth my bones resign,  
Till up, thou canst not injure me,  
The worm hath foul' lips that taint.

Better to hold the sparkling grape,  
Than nurse the earth-worm's slimy breed,  
And circle in the goblet's shape,  
The drink of Gods, that repulses feed.

Where'er, perchance, my wit hath shown,  
Aid of others let me shine—  
And when, alas! our brains are gone,  
What nobler substitute than wine.

Quaff whilst thou canst, another race,  
When thou, and thine, like me are sped,  
My rescue thee from death's embrace,  
And rhyme, and revel, with the dead.

Why not? When thro' life's little day,  
Our heads should effect produce;  
Bedeck'd from worm's devouring clay,  
This chance is thine, to be of use.

**NOTE.** On digging near the Abbey of Newstead, (the seat of his Lordship,) for the purpose of making a cold Bath, several human skulls were found—out of one of them his lordship formed the horrid idea of having it filled up as a goblet, which was mounted with silver, and handed about to his guests (filled with ale) after their cheer.

**The Burial of Sir John Moore,**  
*Who fell at the Battle of Corunna, in 1808.*  
Not a drum was heard, nor a funeral note,  
As his corse to the rampart we hurried;  
Not a soldier discharged his farewell shot  
O'er the grave where our hero we buried.

We buried him darkly at dead of night,  
The sods with our bayonets turning;  
By the struggling moon beam's misty light,  
And the lantern dimly burning.

No useless coffin enclos'd his breast,  
Nor in sheet, nor in shroud, we bound him,  
But he lay like a warrior taking his rest,  
With his martial cloak around him.

Few and short were the prayers we said,  
And we spoke not a word of sorrow;  
But we steadfastly gaz'd on the face of the dead,  
And we bitterly thought of the morrow.

We thought, as we hollow'd his narrow bed,  
And smooth'd down his lonely pillow,  
That the foe and the stranger would tread o'er  
his head;

And we far away on the bellow.  
Lightly they'll talk of the spirit that's gone,  
And o'er his cold ashes upbrand him;  
But nothing he'll reck, if they let him sleep on  
in the grave where a Briton hath laid him.

But half of our heavy task was done,  
When the clock tol'd the hour for retiring—  
And we heard by the distant random gun,  
That the foe was suddenly firing.

Slowly and sadly we laid him down,  
From the field of his fame fresh and gory;  
We car'd not a line, we rais'd not a stone,  
But left him alone with his glory.

## Moral and Religious.

### INDIFFERENCE IN RELIGION.

Indifference in eternal things, instead of tranquillizing the mind, as it professes to do, is, when a thoughtful moment occurs, a fresh subject of uneasiness; because it adds to our peril the horror of not knowing it.—If shutting our eyes to a danger would prevent it, to shut them would not only be a happiness, but a duty; but to barter eternal safety for momentary ease, is a wretched compromise. To produce this delusion, mere inconsideration is as efficient a cause as the most prominent sin. The reason why we do not value eternal things, is because we do not think of them. The mind is so full of what is present, that it has no room to admit a thought of what is to come. Not only we do not give that attention to a never-dying soul which prudent men give to a common transaction, but we do not even think it worth the care which inconsiderate men give to an inconsiderable one. We complain that life is short, and yet throw away the best part of it, only making over to religion that portion which is good for nothing else; life would be long enough if we assigned its best period to its best use.

Men spend their lives in anticipation, determining to be vastly happy at some period or other, when they have time. The present time has one advantage

over any other—it is our own. Past opportunities are gone, future are not come.—We may lay in a stock of pleasure, as we would lay in a stock of wine; but if we defer tasting of them too long, we shall find that they both are soured by age. Let our happiness, therefore, be a modest mansion which we can inhabit while we have our health and vigor to enjoy it; not a fabric so vast and expensive, that it has cost us the best part of our lives to build, and which we can expect to occupy only when we have less occasion for an habitation than a tomb. It has been well observed that we should treat futurity as an aged friend, from whom we expect a rich legacy. Let us do nothing to forfeit his esteem, and treat him with respect not with scurility. But let us not be too prodigal when we are young, nor too parsimonious when we are old, otherwise we shall fall into the common error of those who, when they had the power to enjoy, had not the prudence to acquire; and when they had prudence to acquire had no longer the power to enjoy.

### AN EXTRACT.

"Life is short; the poor pittance of 50 years is not worth being a villain for. What matters it if your neighbor lie interred in a splendid tomb? Sleep you with innocence. Look behind you thro' the tracks of time, a vast desert of unnumbered ages lies open in the retrospect: through this desert have your forefathers journeyed on, until wearied with years and sorrows, they sunk from the walks of man."

"You must leave them where they fell, and you are to go a little further where you will find eternal rest. Whatever you may have to encounter between the cradle and the grave, be not dismayed. The universe is in endless motion; every moment big with innumerable events, which come not in slow succession, but bursting forcibly from a revolving and unknown cause, fly over this orb with diversified influence."

### MILES COLVINE.

"\*\*\*\* I was not always an unhappy man—I had fair domains, a stately house, a beauteous wife, and a sweet daughter: but it is not what we have, but what we enjoy, that blesseth man's heart, and makes him as one of the angels. I dwelt on a wild sea-coast, full of woods and caverns, the haunt of a bandit who find subsistence in fraud and violence, and from a continued perseverance in hostility to human law, became daily more hardened of heart and fierce of nature. I was young then, and romantic, and though I did not approve of the course of these men's lives, there appeared glimpses of generosity, and courage, and fortitude, about them, which shed a halo over a life of immorality and crime. I protected them not, neither did I associate with them; but they soon saw in the passive manner in which I regarded their nocturnal intercourse with the coast, and the ready and delighted ear which I lent to the narratives of their adventures by sea and land, that they had nothing to fear and much to hope. Their confidence increased, and their numbers augmented, and they soon found a leader capable of giving an aim to all their movements, and who brought something like regular craft and ability to their counsels."

I was reputed rich, and was rich; my treasures were mostly of gold and silver plate, and bars of the former metal, the gain of a relative who had shared with the Buccaneers in the plunder of Panama. I had also been wedded for a number of years, my wife was young and beautiful, and our daughter, an only child, my own May Colvine, here where she sits, was in her thirteenth year, with a frame that seemed much too delicate to survive the disasters she has since been doomed to meet. We were counselled to carry her to warmer climates, and were preparing for our voyage, and my wife was ready to accompany me, when a large smuggling cutter cast anchor in a deep woody bay which belonged to my estate, and as I sat on the top of my house, looking towards the sea, a person in a naval dress came and accosted me. He was, he said, the captain of the Free Trader lying in the bay, with a cargo of choice wine, and his mariners were bold lads and true, had periled themselves freely by land and water, and often experienced the protection of Miles Colvine's bay, and the hospitality of his menials. They had heard of my intention to carry my wife and daughter to a more genial climate, and, if we wished to touch at Lisbon, or to go to any of the islands where Europeans seek for health, they would give us a passage, for they honoured us next to commerce without law or restraint. But I must tell you, that the chief of this band, knowing my love for marvellous tales, hinted, that he had men on board, who, to the traditional lore of their maritime ancestors, added their own adventures and deeds; and could, with the romantic ballads of Denmark and Sweden, mingle the troubadour tales of France, the Moorish legends of Spain, and the singular narratives which survive among the peasantry on my native coast. To soothe and propitiate my wife he had recourse to another charm; from the pocket of a long boat-cloak he produced a mantle of the most precious fabric, and spreading it out before her, with all its rich variety of col-

lour and Eastern profusion of ornament, offered it as an humble present from himself and his mariners. I need not prolong this part of my narrative; we embarked a twilight, and standing out of the bay, dropped anchor till morning dawn. The captain sat armed beside us; this excited no suspicion, for he went commonly armed, and related adventures of a trying and remarkable kind which had befallen him on foreign shores, with a liveliness, and a kind of maritime grace, which were perfectly captivating. All night we heard overhead the tramp and the din of sailors passing and repassing, and with the grey of the morning we plucked up our anchor, spread our sails to a shrill wind, shot away seaward, and my native land vanished from my view. All was life and gladness, we danced and we sang on deck, and drained cups of the purest wine; while the breeze favoured us, and the sky remained unclouded and serene.

In about fifteen days the spice groves of one of the Portuguese islands appeared before us, and as the sun was setting, it was resolved we should remain at the entrance of bay till day-light. We were crowded on the deck, looking on the green and beauteous land, and a gentle seaward wind wafted the perfume of the forest about us. My wife was in the bloom of youth and beauty, full of grace and tenderness; and as she stood on deck, admiring the sailors smoothed their rough hands, and refrained from curses, so much were they touched by her beauty; but this awe lasted but a little while. The captain was merry far beyond his usual measure of delight, and drained one wine cup after another to my wife's health and mine; he vowed I was as a god among his men, and that my wife was reverenced as divinity. "But come," said he, "Miles Colvine, I have a curious and a cunning thing to show you, which you alone deserve to see; I got it among the Moors, so come and come alone."—I rose and followed him, for my curiosity was unbounded; he conducted me below; some shouted, some sang, all blasphemed, and one loud din of cursing and carousal echoed far and wide: the mingled clamour that ascended from this scene of wickedness and debauchery partook of all the evil qualities of debased minds and the most infamous pursuits, and cannot be described. Discord had its full share in the conference on deck between the captain and his confederates; they were debating about their shares in the plunder of my house. "Share! by my soul, man," said a Scottish sailor to the captain, "your share in Miles Colvine's pure gold can be but small; one hour of his sweet lady a hundred leagues from land, was worth all the gold that ever shone!"—"I shall share all fairly," said the captain, laying his hand on the hilt of his cutlass, "and first I shall share thy scoundrel carcass among the fishes of the sea, if I hear such a word again. Did I plan the glorious plot of carrying away the fair lady and her lord's treasure, to share either with such a Scottish sawney as thee?" The wrath of the Scotchman burnt on his brow, far redder than the flush of the wine he had drunk.—"Fiend seethe my soul in his kettles and cauldron, if ye taste na' cauld iron for this!"—And out came his cutlass as he spoke.

"That's my hearty Caledonian," said one of his comrades, "give him a touch of the toasting iron; didst he give a blow to the head of my mother's own son, this blessed morning, for only playing pluck at the lady's garment. Ah, give him the cold piece of steel, my hearty." A blow from the captain's cutlass was the answer to this; several drunks drew their swords, and ill-directed blows, and inflictual stabs, were given and received in the dark.—"Now," said my sailor, laying his hand on mine, to stay me till I received his admonition, "say nae word, for words slay not, but glides like them like a spirit; thrust your blade, for anger strikes, but revenge stabs, and I will secure the gangway and fight along with you." I heard and obeyed, and gliding among them, thrust one of them through and through; a second, and a third dropped, ere they saw who was among them. The captain attempted to draw a pistol, but my sword and my friend's, entered at back and bosom; and though two yet remained uncut, I struck my sword a second time through the bosom of my mortal enemy, as he lay beneath me; and the last expiring glance of his eye was a look wherewith Ere this was accomplished, the other two were both lying with their companions. I have frequently imagined that a firmness and strength, more than my own, were given me during this desperate encounter. Meanwhile the remainder of the crew below set no bounds to their merriment and shouting, and seemed, as my Scottish friend remarked, ordained to die by my hand, since their clamour, by drowning the groans of their comrades, prevented them from providing for their safety. We fastened the cabin door, and barricaded the gangway, keeping watch with pistol and sword, with the hope of seeing some friendly shore, or a compassionate sail, while the vessel, urged onward by a strong wind, scudded with supernatural swiftness thro' the midnight waters. We had entered the Solway sea, when the storm, augmenting every moment, carried us rapidly along, and when opposite Allantby, a whirlwind seizing our ship by the rigging whirled her fairly round, and down she went head foremost. Even in this moment of extreme peril, I shall never forget the figure that couched among the slain, started to its feet before me, in health and unhurt. There

is a fate in all things: it was that bad human form whom I slew to-night; venge in sweetest when it comes. As we sank, a passing vessel saw my pretty May Colvine, her murdered mother's image, and her wretched love, and saved too the heroic sailors. The drunken wretches went to the bottom without the chance of swimming for assistance they deserved not to prolong.

**Courtship.**—The most sentimental of ship which we have ever heard or read took place not long since. Louisa was the only child of a gentleman, who, though affluence, had spared no pains to have by a liberal education, the graces which nature had lavished upon his daughter. Short, Louisa was an heiress, and other heiresses, had a numerous train suitors.

"Among the rest young William how'd, But never talk'd of love."

He was a young man of independent worth and talents, which Louisa was not last to discover; but he possessed no share of that diffidence usually attendant on true merit. Their eyes had long courted a mutual flame before he could find courage enough to disclose his passion. Chance threw in his way a golden opportunity.—They were alone.—After an awkward silence of some minutes, he advanced, took her hand. "Louisa!"—his voice faltered—he could not utter another word but eloquent countenance spoke the truth. Louisa understood him, and overwhelmed with confusion, stammered out—**Go MY FATHER.**"

**A SAILOR'S PETITION.**  
The following pathetic and humorous petition was actually presented to the Legislature of Maryland, on the 20th day of Dec. 1806.

To the Hon. the General Assembly of Maryland,  
now assembled in the city of Annapolis.

The humble petition of poor John Glass of the city of Baltimore, sheweth to your honours that your unfortunate petitioner while ploughing the domains of old Neptune, having carried rather taught salts stormy weather, the gales of migration blowing hard, he overran his reckoning the watch on deck keeping a bad look out he was stranded on the shoals of poverty, soon after overhauled and made prisoner by the commander of the press-gang, called the Sheriff of Baltimore, and he is now locked under the hatches in limbo, to the grief of his darling Poll, and his sweet little crew, who since his imprisonment have been on short allowance. Therefore, your petitioner prays your honours will order the hatches to be unbarr'd by the act of his solvency, that his fasts may be cut, he again put to sea on a cruise, in hope that fortune may prove kind in the distribution of prize money, and poor Jack be once more enabled to cheer the hearts of his darling Poll and her sweet babes.

And your petitioner will ever pray.

### THE PROGRESS OF PRINTING.

The number of persons employed book-printing in the United States is estimated at 10,000—Upwards of \$600,000 were expended by the publishers of *Reynold's Cyclopaedia*; 30,000 reams of paper were used; 12,000 copper-plates where engraved, from which 27,760 impressions were taken. It has for fifteen years given employment to a hundred persons daily. It is the largest work in the English language and the American edition is larger than English. The foreign books which have been published in the United States within 30 years exceed \$20,000,000. The amount of books manufactured in this country every year is at least from one and half to two millions.

### CROSS READINGS.

(From a late London Ministerial paper), "Call you this backing your friends?—The following curious sentences occur in the journals of the week, by reading across two columns instead of attending to the divisions.

Yesterday afternoon Lord Eldon entertained a select party at a cheap soup shop in the vicinity of Rosemary-lane.

Yesterday morning the Cabinet Council finally determined to perform the afterpiece of the *Miller and his Men*.

On Tuesday there was a Board at the Treasury, to consider of *A new way to pay Old Debts, Who's Who?*

### BOOK KEEPING BY DOUBLE ENTRY.

Mr. Nimmis, in his history of Stirling-shire in Scotland, informs us that when writing was a rare accomplishment, the old treasurer of the town of Stirling kept his accounts by the following singular method.—He hung up two boots, one on each side of the chimney; and in one he put all the receipts for the money he paid. At the end of the year, or whenever he wanted to settle his accounts, he counted the receipts in the one boot, and the money he received in the other. If the two amounts agreed, he was enabled to pay off his debts with as much regularity as any book-keeper.

[For the Saturday Evening Post.]

To Mr. W.

"We are now the offspring of love,  
We are now the family of a wife;  
Born, alone, the pen import.  
The number strings of a captor heart.

"I'm glad to see all art denied,  
Or blunted with the hand's full, front side,  
That action can't hide, nor will control;  
The indignant Muse speaks the soul.

"Aye, aye, aye, regard with honest worth,  
Nature, gives not blindest sense birth;  
But when adorned with virtue, honor, truth,  
She shows that gives the overhanging youth.

"Shee, shee, shee, of approbation high;  
Shee, shee, indifference to kindness move,  
Adorn the heart with tender sympathy,  
Showing you an angel sent approve.

R. G.

[For the Saturday Evening Post.]

## THE ESSAYIST.—No. I.

### ON EDUCATION.

The benefits of education, unlike many of the other temporary blessings of life, are of that permanent and substantial nature as not only to make their attainment a matter of the most devoted importance, but their possession a more than sufficient counterbalance for the privation of fortune, or the evils to which life in all situations is invariably subject. Opposed to an ignorant man, consider one possessed of learning and education as a rock of unfading strength, impregnable with the sand and pebbles on the shore; the one fixed and lasting, the other to the sweep of ages and the mutations of the elements—the other still fluctuating in the scale of time, decreasing and weakening by every trivial circumstance, without stability or energy, either perishes in the insignificance of atoms, or is hurled, unknowing and unawares, into oblivion. There is nothing which so materially exalts a man in the scale of existence as the just development and improvement of his faculties; nor in any instance is he more guilty of outraging the laws of nature, than by criminal neglect of this important exercise. Ignorance reduces a man to a level with the brutes—education exalts him to a sphere; and though it is not always that we find pre-eminence of abilities among pre-eminence of station, yet the consciousness of confessed superiority, which not even the most envious will deny, is a circumstance that brings with it no small share of consolation.

"We have the most abundant reason daily to deplore the changeableness of fortune, and the mutability of enjoyment;—we are elevated to-day and to-morrow depressed; nor can we view with all our foresight the array of petty circumstance that are gathering to annoy our quiet, even in the moment when we most anticipate tranquillity. This positive uncertainty of human events is a powerful argument in favor of a just appreciation of education, and constitutes a fund of consolation to those who place not all their hopes in the possession of the transient good, but consider the blessings of education and the refinement of mind as more to be depended on than the perishable uncertainties of the moment. In situations where the heart is depressed, and the ills of life are rendered more poignant by the reflection of former happiness, where the young hope of prosperity is blasted, and even the means of happiness are flown, to what better source can we fly for consolation than the precepts of education, the influence of which not only teaches us resignation, but suggests, with creative intelligence, the means by which we may retrieve the past, and make the future again smile in the resuscitations of hope and enjoyment. Dissimilar to virtue is it in this respect—virtue is but a passive quality, if I may so express it, whereas education is active, and its influence is never more fully confessed than when suggesting the means of happiness as the fulfilment of hope: the province of virtue is certainly more extended, because it points the hope of eternity, and its radiance is the sunbeam that must light us to heaven—education is the mild light that dispenses over the darkness of the world, to guide us on in confidence with ourselves, and to render our transitory existence not only ornamental to our nation, but useful to the whole family of mankind.

CLIO.

### CONSTITUTION.—POLICE.

It is a notorious fact, that during a residence of Mrs. Moore in Branch street, the Burglars have been persecuted over, and only once, to make their appearance. This, I presume, is left for the consideration and examination of the residents of that square, and particularly of the burglar who has for some time past committed his depredations, where there is a truly disreputable crew of men, and the Commissioners in the city, and their respective, will it to remain quiet, or, the other, that must never be done, a committee of examination and punishment to be appointed to the

From the Christian Watchman of April 6.

### CONSTITUTION.

#### NEW AUCTION ESTABLISHMENT.

The inhabitants of Branch street, have it in contemplation, to offer at public auction, the

privately conducted master deposited in that square

—timely notice of which will be given, as soon as

it shall be defined what denomination of Merchandise the articles in question are to be considered under the new auction bonus system.

An inventory has been drawn up, which will be laid before the proper authorities, with instructions to state, whether it will be necessary for the auctioneer, in this case, to give security, and what will be the amount demanded.

#### THE CITY COMMISSIONERS.

Will be respectfully and specially invited to superintend the sale.

#### PRO BONO PUBLICO.

#### FROM SPAIN—VIA GIBRALTAR.

The Gibraltar Chronicle to the 27th of Feb., brought by the brig Active, arrived at New-York, contains the proceedings of the Spanish Cortes, in regard to the South American Colonies, up to the 12th of the same month. The Cortes urge the declaration to foreign governments, that Spain has not given up her right to her provinces beyond the seas, and that, therefore,

*she will consider as a violation of the existing treaties, the partial or absolute acknowledgment of their independence before the difference between them and the mother country shall have been adjusted.* This speaks a determination inimical to the views and late measures of our government, and perhaps will occasion some controversy, but cannot, in the present unsettled state of Spain, lead to any hostile measures on their part.

The Gibraltar papers continue to detail the riotous proceedings of the brigands in the interior of Spain; but the government does not seem to be under any apprehension as to the consequences.

Intelligence had been received at Gibraltar that that furious veteran, Ali Pacha, seemed nearly at his last gasp. He is said to have only 400 men left, and that they are afflicted with the scurvy.

The Turks continue to hold possession of Patras making frequent sorties on the Greeks, from whom they carry off considerable booty. In the meantime the war continued to be one of extermination, and the most horrible excesses are said to be practised by both of the contending parties.

#### Late from Pernambuco.

A letter from Pernambuco, of Feb. 19, per the Alert, arrived at Nantucket, states

that the place was in great confusion at that time, in consequence of the arrival of two ships, one of 50, the other of 36 guns, and a brig from Lisbon, with 2000 soldiers. They had not attempted to land; but if they should, every exertion would be used by the Brazilians to prevent them, as the people were determined to follow the steps of those at Rio Janeiro, who, on the 18th Jan., had driven the European troops from the city to the opposite side of the river, where they will remain till an opportunity is offered to embark for Lisbon. The country people were marching in to prevent the European troops from landing. It was expected that the port would be blockaded by the commander of the European forces.

The governor of Pernambuco had declared neutrality; and had no intention on his part to prevent any privileges heretofore granted to American vessels.

A half dress, cornette, composed of Brussels point; the caul is rather high; the ears are broad, as is also the double border, which is very full. A rosette of Urling's lace, and a bow of blue and white ribbon ornament the caul, plain blue strings.

**Full Dress.**—A round dress composed of black velvet; the skirt is something narrower than they have lately been worn, particularly at top, and the fullness is thrown entirely into the middle of the back. The bottom of the skirt is slightly scalloped; the scallops edged with a row of Urling's point, laid on with a little fullness; above this is a trimming *en roses*, composed of white satin with pearl hearts; a wave highly embroidered in pearl, surmounts this trimming.

The corsage is cut low round the bust, tight to the shape, and the waist to the usual length. The bust is ornamented in front with white satin creves, finished by pearl tasacs. A row of point lace, to correspond with the bottom, goes round the bust; it is single in front and moderately full, but double round the shoulders and back, and has the effect of an epaulette; it is surmounted by a pearl trimming in the form of a chain. Short full sleeve, ornamented with white satin creves to correspond with the bust, and terminated with a plain band of black velvet, also adorned with pearls. The hind hair is disposed of in Grecian plaits, which are wound round the head; the front hair is arranged in light ringlets brought low at the sides of the face. Head dress, white ostrich feathers. Necklaces and ear rings, pearl. White kid gloves. White gros de Naples sandals.

A motion has been made in the legislature of New-York to repeal the law to establish agricultural societies. One member said they were aristocratical—another that they encouraged manufactures, but not agriculture—a third, that they induced great ladies to marry farmers—a fourth, they made farmers ambitious. The motion was negatived, 69 to 32.

On Saturday last, Mr. John Savage, of Charlestown, discovered near the toll-house, on Charles River Bridge, between the hours of 1 and 2 o'clock, a large canvas bag which had drifted down with the last ebb tide. On going to examine the same, he found it contained the remains of *six human bodies*, which had been garbled by some unfeeling monster, the bones being all missing. Among the above were one young female, whose hair was braided and tied up in the modern fashionable style; the other five were males, one of whom was a coloured person. What must be the feelings of the survivors who have buried friends within the last week, as those who saw the above are decidedly of opinion that the vital spark had not fled more than four or five days. They were decently interred by Mr. Symonds, funeral undertaker of Charlestown.—*Bost. Cour.*

On the 21st ultimo, two ladies were riding near Wilmington, (N. C.) in a gig, on their way to the wedding of a friend, when the horse ran away with them. One of the ladies jumped out, and was considerably injured. A few seconds afterwards, the gig was dashed to pieces, and the other instantly killed. On the assembling of the guests, the funeral bier, and not the nuptial couch, presented itself to their astonished sight.

## Local Affairs.

The whole of the outward bound fleet, including the Electra for London, and Pocket ships Dido, and Tobacco Plant, for Liverpool, went to sea on Thursday—in all 25 sail.

Charles J. Ingersoll, Esq. has been re-appointed Attorney of the United States for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

On Tuesday last, Jonathan Smith was elected cashier of the Mechanics' Bank of this city, in the room of T. Fitch, Esq.

The whole amount received by the committee appointed for the superintendance of the concerns of the Orphan Asylum, in consequence of the late fire, from different contributions, including the grant of ten thousand dollars by the Legislature, is forty-two thousand, four hundred and seventeen dollars.

On Tuesday morning, on board the steamboat Delaware, between Fort Mifflin and this city, a passenger from Baltimore was put to bed in the Ladies' Cabin, and delivered of a fine Child.

A young man, last week, in this city, came to his death from an idle curiosity which led him to attempt the novel experiment of hanging, for the purpose of knowing how it felt. The noose round his neck drawing too close, he strangled—and thus terminated an existence which might have deserved a better fate.

The negro who lately robbed the house of Josiah Tatum, near Woodbury, (N. J.) while the family was at meeting, was apprehended in this city on Wednesday last.

On Tuesday last, the body of a man, supposed to have been murdered, was found lying in the Schuylkill dam at the Flat rock. He appeared to be about five feet 7 or 8 inches high, between 35 and 40 years of age: was dressed in a dark surtout, waistcoat and pantaloons of superfine cloth. In his pocket book was found a check on the bank of Pennsylvania, No. 410, payable to J. Thompson or beaver, for \$29 and 50 cents, the signature torn out. A knife was found in his pocket, with four blades, and I. B. engraved upon the handle.

**University of Pennsylvania.**—At the late commencement in the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, 77 students received the degree of doctor of medicine.

The case of the Commonwealth versus the Rev. William Hogan, for an assault and battery on Mary Connell, which has occupied the Mayor's Court for the last ten days, was brought to a close on Thursday evening. After a short absence, the jury returned with a verdict of *Not Guilty*, and Mrs. Connell to pay the costs.

#### MIRROR OF LIFE.

TO SHew THE VERY AGE AND BODY OF THE TIMES, ITS FORM AND PRESSURE.

Subscriptions are now making by the officers of the Navy, to erect a suitable monument to the memory of the late Commodore Decatur.

The Louisville (Ken.) Advertiser states, that the late paper emission of that state has depreciated 70 per cent.

**Crime.**—The Attorney-General of a late Court in Pensacola, declared that there was no occasion for a Grand Jury, as no person was imprisoned, charged with offence or crime in that town. This is auspicious to our new territory.

**White Slaves.**—Two white men, lately convicted of vagrancy in *Christian county*, Kentucky, were sold for three months.—The bidders were two blacks and a white.

The wife of Moses Blowers, of Pompey, (N. Y.) drowned herself in a well, on the 28th ult. in a fit of partial derangement.

**Enterprising Blacks.**—The officers and crew of the brig Traveller, which sailed from New-Bedford last week, on a whaling voyage, were all of them blacks, with the exception of the cook, who was a white man!

The Quebec Gazette of the 28th ult. states that the snow was then three feet deep in that vicinity, and the weather had been for several days like the middle of winter.

The person who was taken up and lodged in Brunswick (New Jersey) Jail, on suspicion of having cut and robbed the Southern mail on Wednesday evening last, has been set at liberty.

The Cincinnati Gazette states, that the remains of Mr. Platt, agreeably to his request, have been removed from Washington city to that place.

A new musical entertainment, consisting of a set of cards, has been invented, by means of which persons wholly unacquainted with musical composition may compose upwards of 214 millions of waltzes. It is called KALEIDAKOUSTIKON, a name of peculiar euphony!

**EXTRAORDINARY.**—James Bigmore, at Boson, (England) lately undertook to run 50 miles in eight hours, and performed it in seven hours and 26 minutes, of which 40 minutes were employed in taking refreshments. On another occasion, he ran from London to Norwich, 112 miles, by the side of a stage coach, in 14 hours!

**City of Boston.**—An election for Mayor and other city officers, took place at Boston on Monday last. It appears there was no choice of Mayor, Mr. Quincy having 1726 votes—Mr. Otis 1371—Scattering 535—As 1827 were necessary, a new canvass must take place.

It is said that the American consul at St. Barts, has been taken out of his bed in the night, by a police officer, to be examined as a witness. A captain Briggs is also said to have met with improper treatment there.

[*Bost. Palladium.*]

A heavy loss was sustained by £100,000 worth, insured on the *Electra*, which sailed from the Dardanelles on the 30th January for China. She触雷于 Beachy Head in a violent Hurricane, and after losing all her masts, she leaved 11 miles, and went ashore near Eastbourne.—Twelve of her crew were drowned.—[*N. Y. Nat. Adv.*]

**Tornado at Washington.**—On Friday evening week, the city of Washington was visited by a violent tempest, accompanied by almost total darkness, volumes of dust and rain. Hacks, says the Washington Gazette, were blown over; one pedestrian in F street had his cloak stripped off and carried away; several lost their hats; chimneys were blown down; watch boxes upset; many houses unroofed, and others much injured; some cattle were killed by the destruction of the sheds where they stood, and fences and trees were levelled in every direction.

During the storm on Friday evening week, a Mr. Smalley, residing at the corner of Hester and Norfolk streets, New-York, was struck by lightning while sitting by the fire with a child in his arms, and instantly killed. The house of Mr. A. Van Ranst, at Stuyvesant's Point, was also struck, and one of ten persons in it, eight were slightly injured. The report is said to have resembled that of an eighteen pounder.

**Distracting Calamity by fire!**—In Lexington, Me. on the morning of the 23d ult. the dwelling house of Mr. David Richardson, with all its contents, was destroyed by fire, and dreadful to add, Mr. R. and one of his sons 9 years old, were victims of the flames. His wife, with her remaining children, narrowly escaped. Mr. Jacob A. Libby, a promising young man, while endeavoring to save some property, was, in the falling of one of the chimneys, buried in its ruins. He was removed, but has since expired. By this awful dispensation of Divine Providence, Mrs. Richardson is suddenly deprived of an affectionate husband.

**Melancholy.**—The house of Mr. Nathan Mason, of Pendleton District, (S. C.) was consumed by fire, on the 14th ult. during his absence, and four out of five of his children, perished in the flames. They were imprudently left alone in the house. The child that escaped the unfortunate fate the others had to run two miles to give the alarm.

**Attempt to poison.**—At the last term of the Superior Court of Dinwiddie County, William Browder, a man of intemperate habits, was found guilty of attempting to poison his father-in-law, and sentenced by the court to three years imprisonment in the common jail, and then to be bound to his good behaviour for 12 months. It appeared to the satisfaction of the jury the Browder had put an quantity of arsenic in an apple-pie, of which the old man and two others ate; but owing to their swallowing an over dose of poison, the attempt of the villain proved abortive.—[*Petersburg Int.*]

**Suicide.**—On Wednesday of week before last, Mr. Francis Benjamin, for many years constable and collector for the town of Manlius, (N. Y.) drowned himself in a fit of insanity, as is supposed. On Friday, the 24th ult. a man named Malthrop hung himself in the village of Painesville, Ohio.—John Bard, of Latterkenny, (Penn.) aged 31 years, being angry with his mother, last week, hung himself with a bridle.

**Sacrifice of Property.**—A tract of land situated about four miles west of this town, on Sherman's Creek, containing 10 acres, with gristmill, a dwelling house, &c. the property of Philip Gensler, was sold last week in Carlisle, by the Sheriff of Cumberland county, for sixty-five dollars. It is said the property cost its late proprietor, for the purchase of the land, building of the mill, &c. nearly \$1000. [Perry Forrester]

**Plainsburg, N. Y. March 23.**—On Thursday, the 14th March inst. Mr. John Thompson, was killed in Chesterfield, by a large tree falling on him in the woods.—notwithstanding the tree was large, the man retained his senses while laying under it and talked with his companion, who cut the tree twice in two and rolled the log off. Mr. Thompson survived about five or six hours after taken up.

**Manlius, (N. Y.) April 3.**—**Melancholy Death.**—Francis Benjamin, many years a resident of this village, put a period to his existence, by drowning, on Friday morning last. The deceased was subject to fits, which were generally succeeded by a temporary derangement. On the Monday preceding his death, he had two violent attacks, which are supposed to have seriously impaired his intellect. He rose early on Friday, was silent and thoughtful, laid his watch and penknife upon the mantle piece, left the house, and walked deliberately into the fatal stream, which washed his spirit from the tempestuous shores of this fleeting world, into the boundless ocean of eternity!

**Niagara, (N. Y.) March 26.**—**The Lover's Leap.**—A melancholy catastrophe took place on Tuesday last, near the Albion Mills, District of Gore. A young woman who had for some time been lame in the house of John Secord, Esq., a fit of distraction, threw herself over a precipice, said to be 100 feet high. Although she was not dashed to pieces, (as might have been expected,) the concussion was great that she survived but a few hours. It is said she had set her affections on a young man, who had not made a proper return, which was the cause.

**SAVANNAH.**—*See* page 10. The citizens of the city have

# The Evening Post.

PHILADELPHIA.

Saturday, April 13, 1822.

With and Timour the Tatar; the parts of Mrs. Oakley and Zorilda, were performed by herself.

**FOREIGN.—**M. Richard Waddington, late of Drury Lane Theatre, died on the 7th of Feb., aged 74 years. He was an actor of the old school, and always maintained a most respectable rank.

## The Saturday Mail.

NEW-YORK, April 12.

From St. Salvador.—Captain Beard, passenger in the Bordeaux, from St. Salvador, confirms the report that a disturbance had broken out at Pernambuco, between the European and Brazilian troops, and some blood shed.

From Maracaibo.—The brig Superb arrived yesterday from Maracaibo, whence she sailed 11th ult. We learn that on the 5th of March a party of Spanish Guirallas, amounting to 180, from Coro, attacked the picket at Alto Gracia, and beat them in. The Spaniards lost 5 killed, and 8 or 10 wounded—the Colombians none. Fifty deserters came into Alto Gracia, and reported that the Spaniards at Coro, were in a starving state.

The Maracaibo troops under gen. Flores, 1100 strong, and the Irish legion, 250 strong, took up the line of march on the 6th for Coro. Bolivar was said to be at Santa Fe. Com. Bellucé's squadron was destined to act against Coro, which place, together with Porto Cavello, was in a state of blockade.

There was an embargo at Maracaibo for twenty days, which was raised on the departure of the fleet. All the possession of the merchants had been taken for the support of the troops, and the merchants were paid in government paper, which cost 25 per cent discount.

Markets very dull: produce high and very scarce, owing to the lower class of people being impressed into government service.

## LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

By the arrival of the regular packet ship Columbia, captain Rogers, in 37 days from Liverpool, files of London and Liverpool papers to the 3d of March, have been received.

There appears to be no news of moment. The papers from the continent say, if any important events occur, they will not take place before March. The intelligence from Spain is not so late as received here via Gibraltar.

The papers are principally filled with the proceedings of the British parliament, and debates on the state of the country. The ministry have proposed to amend the agricultural interest, by the lowering of rents and the gradual better adjustment on the part of the farmer, of his outlay and expenses to his production and income.

It is hinted that the King of England is negotiating for a Princess of Denmark.

A rumor prevails that the Bank will at length be induced to discount paper at four instead of five per cent.

Several petitions have been presented in the house of commons, from the Radicals in different parts of the Kingdom, in favour of Hunt, confined in Ilchester goal.

The French Minister of War has published a letter honourably exculpating the 72d regiment of artillery, from any participation in the conspiracy of Nantes. The Minister considers, that all fears of internal commotion in France have wholly subsided.

The venerable Earl of Egmont, aged 85, died on Monday, Feb. 25. He is succeeded in his titles and English and Irish estates, by his only son John Viscount Perceval.

The Spanish Cortes have recently decreed, that all Spanish vessels employed in the slave trade are to be forfeited, and the owners, fitters out, masters, and officers condemned to ten years' labour on the public works. All foreigners entering Spanish ports with slaves on board, shall be liable to the same penalties; and all slaves found on board shall be set free. We trust these regulations will be seriously carried into effect.

Accounts from Paris state, that the Greeks had taken Athens from the Turks, and hoisted the standard of independence upon its ramparts.

The debates on the various parts of the law respecting the press in France, have finally closed in the chamber of deputies. Doubts are expressed by letters received in London from Paris, that the law respecting the liberty of the press, will not receive the sanction of the Chamber of Peers.

The continental papers are devoid of much interest. An article dated Frankfurt, Feb. 17, says, that Prince Cantacuzene was on his way to St. Petersburg, charged with a mission on the part of the provisional government of Greece, established at Argos, to implore the support of the emperor Alexander, for the Independence of the Greeks, and to submit to the Russian government the decision agreed to by the congress of Argos, on the subject of the introduction of a monarchical constitution, the basis of which are only to be established with the consent of the Great European powers. Letters from Vienna announce that great events may be expected in March; and that war between Russia and the Porte appears inevitable; but a thousand letters have said so before.

Mr. Wilmot the British under secretary of state, has denied, in the house of commons a statement which appeared in the London Globe, that instructions had been sent to the West India Islands, that the ports should be opened to the direct trade of the United States, upon the principles of reciprocity proposed by the American government.

We have seen a letter from Paris, dated 6 o'clock on Thursday last, in which it is most positively asserted, that despatches had reached the French Government the night before, announcing that the people of

BOSTON.—Mr. Duff took his benefit on Monday, when was performed for the first time, as revised, the Exile of Siberia, with the face of the honest Thieves, and the interlude of Sylvester Daggerwood, in which Mr. Duff gave imitations of several distinguished performers. Mr. Kilner, at the solicitation of a number of his friends, and in consequence of a recent disappointment, was induced to take a second benefit on Wednesday last, on which occasion was produced the comedy called the Way to Keep him, or a Man in Love with His Wife, with the drama of the Forest of Rosenwald. Mr. and Mrs. Parker's benefit was announced for last evening.

SAVANNAH.—The theatre opened on the 2d inst., for one night only, for the purpose of giving the citizens an opportunity to attend Mrs. Gisbert's benefit—she selected the comedy of the Jealous

Sicily had risen simultaneously, and massacred nearly the whole of the Austrian troops in that island.

A person of consequence at Berlin is said to have received a letter from Vienna, informing him that the Austrian Cabinet, dissatisfied with the Answer of the Divan to the note of the mediating Powers, has declared, through Count Guttenow that the free and unrestricted adoption of all the articles that compose the Ultimatum of the Russian Cabinet can alone insure the preservation of peace; that whatever be the definitive decision of the Sublime Porte, it was notified to the Divan that it would not in any manner interrupt the harmony which subsists for the maintenance of peace in Europe, between Austria, Russia, and England.

## SITUATION OF IRELAND.

The state of unhappy Ireland, continues to grow more and more deplorable. We cannot possibly give extracts this evening, and must content ourselves by stating briefly, that murders, robberies, and burnings, become more frequent every week; and the commission of these crimes continue to be attended by the most aggravating circumstances. In the mean time, the strong arm of the government has thus far been exerted in vain to repress the blood-chilling outrages.

The Special Commission at Cork, had just closed their session, and on the last day, SENTENCE OF DEATH WAS PASSED ON THIRTY-FIVE OF THE WHITE-BOYS! Many were sentenced to be transported. Some of the worst of the offenders were ordered for an early execution; and it was distinctly stated, that the pardoning power would not be extended to one of them, unless a change was effected in the disposition and conduct of the people, so that tranquillity should be restored. Three of the thirty-five, were recommended to mercy by the jury.

*Disturbances in Ireland.*—A numerous meeting of the Magistracy of the County of Cork was held on Thursday last, to consider the expediency of addressing the Lord Lieutenant to extend the Insurrection Act to that County.

A privy council assembled at the Castle on Tuesday evening, when it was determined to place the city and county of Limerick, under the operation of the Insurrection act.

The following account of the state of Tipperary, appears in the Limerick Chronicle of Wednesday:

Last Saturday, at so early an hour as 4 o'clock in the evening, a barbarous murder was committed in the streets of Tipperary, on a man of the name of John Shee, from Aberlow, by four villains, who beset and almost instantly killed him with stones—

There was a very prompt pursuit by the police, but the murderers have escaped for the present. On the night of Wednesday last, a house on the Fairgreen of Holscross was consumed to ashes within the space of an hour from the first appearance of the flames. The farm was lately taken by Mr. Bourke, the present occupier.

On Sunday morning, in the 49th year of his age, Mr. JOHN STOP.

On Sunday morning, at 4 o'clock, Mrs. ELIZABETH SICARD, aged 61.

On Wednesday night, Mr. BENEDICT SNYDER, stocking weaver.

On the 28th ult. Mrs. MARY FOX, wife of George Fox, Esq. and the late Gen. Phalemon Dickinson, of this city.

On the 4th inst. Miss ELIZABETH BUTT.

FIELD, a native of England, aged 37.

On Thursday morning, EDWARD FOX, Esq. Secretary of the American Fire Insurance Company, aged 70.

DIED, of pulmonary consumption, on Friday, 5th inst. at his late residence at the village of Black Horse, N. J. Mr. JOSEPH BROGNAHD, late of this city, merchant, in the 36th year of his age.

On the 9th December last, in Bremen, GERHARD GEISSE, aged 33 years, late of this city.

In the borough of Chester, Pa. on Saturday last, ISABELLA BEVAN, a member of the Society of Friends, aged 55 years.

At Baltimore, Lieut. BENJAMIN VINING, an accomplished officer of the U. S. army, and formerly of this city.

In London, Feb. 3, suddenly, Mrs. GARRICK, widow of George Garrick, Esq. (brother of the late celebrated David Garrick.)

*Palermo, Jan. 31.*

A corps of 1000 Austrian troops arrived in this town about eight days ago. Public tranquillity has not been disturbed one instant since the discovery of the tanners' plot (conciatori.) Nine of the conspirators have been shot, among whom were a priest, named Villa, and a notary. Other individuals have been condemned to the same fate, but they have not yet suffered.

The French Papers of Sunday are chiefly occupied with the law proceedings on the subject of Bonaparte's will; the case was opened on Saturday, and a large auditory were anxious to hear the proceedings, when the King's Counsel rose, and strangely disappointed the curious spectators by the following motion:—"As the publicity of this cause might bring with it serious inconveniences, we require that it be pleaded with closed doors, on the day which it shall please the Court to determine."—The Court being of opinion that the public discussion of this cause would lead to serious inconveniences, ordered that the pleadings should take place with closed doors on Monday.

M. Dupuy, formerly an officer of Cavalry, and at present merchant at Nantes, has been arrested by the gendarmerie, and confined in the prison at Bouffray, as implicated in the plot some time since discovered in that city.

*Aix-la-Chapelle, Feb. 22.*—It is said that Prince Hardenberg has received important despatches from St. Petersburg, brought here by Mr. Bracon, the English Cabinet Messenger, who arrived at Berlin on the 14th inst. from the Russian capital.

The following paragraph appears in the *Gazette de France*:—At a masked ball, which took place at Cassel on the 31st of January, the Prince Royal being pursued by several masks, and apprehensive of being recognised, changed masks with his valet de chambre. The latter was accosted by the persons who had followed the prince, and had the imprudence to accept from them a glass of grog. He was immediately taken ill, and expired the next day. The letter of the 9th February, which announces this event, states, that up to that day no traces had been discovered of the parties implicated in this crime.

*Rennes, Feb. 17.*—We know not what news or what fears can have suddenly filled our authorities with alarm, but for some days past, all that we see looks as if Rennes were to be the theatre of some event. The military posts are doubled; people are forbidden to pass, after six o'clock, opposite the powder magazine, a part of the military force is constantly on foot. The general

alarm, which does the duty in the city, is augmented; we meet with it every where in the avenues, in the public places, in and out of uniform, in the streets, and at the doors of the houses; it goes to meet the carriages, continually visits the hotels, seeks every where for information, and appears to be looking after some individuals which it shows all possible eagerness to discover.

**Public Sale Report.**  
J. and W. LIPPINCOTT & CO. Auctioneers.  
Cargo of Ship Adriam, from Canton, April 11.  
[Terms, 6 months.]

TEAS—295 chests Young Hyson, 85 a 95 lb.

104 do. do. do. 82 a 85

385 4 do. do. 87 a 91

50 chests Hyson, 1,014

12 chests, 6 1/2 do. Imperial, 1,26

25 10-cty boxes do. 1,30

11 chests Gun Powder, 1,28 a

24 4 do. 1,39

23 10-cty boxes 1,39

279 chests Hyson Skin, 53 a 55

10 chests Peen, 1,004

50 do. Pouchong, 76 a 78

CASSIA—40 boxes, 40

600 matts, 37 1/2

From April 6th to 13th, 1822.

SUGAR—28 lbs. St. Croix (prime) \$14, a 14.50

18 do. New-Orleans, 10,60 a 11.10 cwt.

11 do. Porto Rico, 10,00 a 10.05

8 bbs. do. do. 8,80 a 10.00

RUM—26 hds. 95 a gal.

RAISINS—75 boxes Bunch Muscatel 3.25 box.

25 do. do. 2.90 a 2.95

LEMONS—85 boxes Sicily, 2.00 a 2.55

INDIGO—2 cases Bengal, 2.35 a 2.36 lb.

GINGER—15 kgs ground 4 a 44

TWINE—35 boxes fine Calcutta, 24 a 26

3 do. coarse do. 23

CHOCOLATE—25 boxes Boston No. 1, 12 a 124

DEMULSIONS—200 1-gallon (wickered) 30 a 31 ps.

WINE—15 casks Lisbon, 1,20 a .25 gall.

TOBACCO—16 hds. Kentucky, 3.50 a 4.50 cwt.

9 do. do. 2.23 a 3.00

90 bales do. 3.62 a

LICQUORICE—5 cases Ball, 13 1/2

## MARRIED.

On Tuesday evening, by the Rev. John P. Peckworth, Mr. FRANCIS C. NICHOLS, to Miss CATHARINE CONWELL.

On Thursday evening, the 3d inst., by Mr. Peter Keyser, Mr. ELIJAH MITCHELL, to Miss HANNAH K. LYND, daughter of Mr. James Lynd, both of this city.

On third day, the 2d inst. at Friends' North Meeting-House, JAMES WALTON, of Mount Holly, to HANNAH R. daughter of the late Jacob Burton, of Gloucester county, N. J.

On Thursday, the 11th inst. by the Reverend Dr. Sargent, Mr. SAMUEL WILLIAMSON, Jun. to Miss MARIA, daughter of George Rush—all of this place.

On Thursday evening, by the Rev. Mr. Harold, Mr. FELIX CHAGOURNES, of New-York, to MARY LOUISA, eldest daughter of Charles Bruce, of this city.

On the 11th inst. by the Rev. T. H. Skinner, Dr. JOSEPH C. SKINNER, of Edenton, North Carolina, to Miss CHARLOTTE DARRAGH, of Philadelphia.

On the 11th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Hyden, Mr. JOHN MARCUS AURELIUS RESSON, Merchant, to Miss ELIZABETH, daughter of Charles Stewart.

## DIED.

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**RECOMMENDATION.**  
There are like leaves that on the trees do grow,  
In summer's prosperity state about, how they show;  
But on them in adversity? Then they,  
Like leaves from trees, in autumn, fall away,  
Woe is he who hath a friend indeed;  
For he more happy he, who none hath need.

*Note of the Ensigns published on Saturday last.  
A FOOT-MAN.*

#### SCRIPTURAL QUESTION.

How was it that Methusela, although he said to have been the oldest man that or lived, yet died before his father?

**President West** being subject to the gout, snatched his right hand while he was drawing his great picture of Death on the side of the House; but this did not check his ardor; for he proceeded with his left hand, and the whole was finished without any assistance.

#### ANCIENT PREJUDICES.

I have read a few old books, and am glad to display my little learning, as he who has only one guinea is proud to show it. I must therefore say, and relate the anecdote so curious and important, that in China, in the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries, neither gold nor silver were permitted in currency, but only paper, which was of a yellow colour, and stamped with the imperial seal. Foreign merchants were obliged to leave their coins at the custom houses in exchange for these bank notes."

**BONAPARTE** always considered Moreau as his enemy. To beget a more friendly disposition, he tried to attach him with the bonds of relationship. He with this design caused an article to be inserted in the papers, circulating a report that Moreau was to marry Napoleon's sister Caroline. Bonaparte purposely put this paper into Moreau's hands, and asked him what he thought of it? Moreau said nothing, but spoke of something else. From this it appeared to Bonaparte that Moreau declined him. The relator of this anecdote affirms, that had Bonaparte succeeded in this measure, he would have declared Moreau Emperor directly after the battle of Marengo.

"This Report is to require next door."

"Thus read Bannister to Wilson—on the front of a dwelling, which had been apparently unoccupied for some years. "I'll make some enquiry about it," said Charles. "Will you be so kind as to inform me, sir, what is the annual rent of that empty house?"—"Fifty pounds besides taxes."—"Will you let anything with it?"—"No, why do you ask?"—"Because if you let it alone it will tumble down."

#### THE WITTY SCHOLAR.

"Why did Adam bite the apple?" said a school-master to a country boy. "Because he had no knife," was the reply.

*Guns powder inflamed without a spark.*

From experiments made in the laboratory of the French Royal Institution, it has been found that if gunpowder be mixed with pulverized glass, felspar, and particularly with harder substances, it may be inflamed by being struck violently on an anvil, though faced with copper, and with a copper hammer.

To the Editors of the "Saturday Evening Post."  
I have taken the liberty to transcribe the following anecdotes for the perusal of your readers. Should you consider them worthy a place in your paper, I shall continue to value others of merit, from time to time, for your service.

Yours, &c.

W. T.

#### Selections from the Percy Anecdotes.

**Mozart's Requiem.**—The great composer, Mozart, was so absorbed in music, that he was a child in every other respect. Like all weak-minded people, he was extremely apprehensive of death; and it was only by incessant application to his favorite study that he prevented his spirits from sinking totally under the fears of approaching dissolution. At all other times he labored under a profound melancholy, during which he composed some of his best pieces, particularly his celebrated *Requiem*, the circumstances attending it were remarkable. One day, when his spirits were unusually depressed, a stranger, of a tall, dignified appearance, was introduced.—His manners were grave, and impressive. His told Mozart that he came from a person who did not wish to be known, to request he would compose a solemn Mass, as a requiem for the soul of a friend, whom he had recently lost, and whose memory he was desirous of commemorating by this solemn service. Mozart undertook the task, and engaged to have it completed in a month. The stranger begged to know what price he set upon his work, and immediately paying him one hundred ducats, he departed. The mystery of this visit seemed to have a very strong effect upon the mind of the musician. He brooded over it for some time, and then suddenly, calling for writing materials, began to compose with extraordinary ardour. This ardor, however, was more than his strength could support; it brought on a fit, and his increasing illness caused him to suspend his work. "I am writing this Requiem for myself," said he to himself, "it will serve for my own funeral service—and this impression never leaves me." At the expiration

of the month the mysterious stranger appeared, and demanded the Requiem. "I have found it impossible," said Mozart, "to keep my word; the work has interested me more than I expected, and I have extended it beyond my first design. I shall require another month to finish it." The stranger made no objection, but observing, that for this additional trouble it was but just to increase the premium, laid down fifty ducats more, and promised to return at the time appointed. Astonished at his whole proceeding, Mozart ordered a servant to follow this singular personage, and, if possible, to find out who he was—the servant, however, lost sight of him, and was obliged to return as he went. Mozart, now more than ever, persuaded that he was a messenger from the other world, sent to warn him that his end was approaching, applied with fresh zeal to the Requiem, and in spite of the exhausted state both of body and mind, he completed it before the end of the month. At the appointed day, the stranger returned, the Requiem was finished, but Mozart was no more!

#### LITERARY RESENTMENT.

Virgil, in his second book of the Georgics, had bestowed very high eulogiums on the fertile territory of *Note* in Campania; but the inhabitants of that city not choosing to allow their waters to run thus in his lands, he erased *Note* and put *Orc* in its place. Dante also placed his master, Brunetto, who had offended him, in his "Inferno." Such is the vengeance of Poets!

#### EXPENSIVE JOKE.

Charles Cotton, the author of *Virgil Travestie*, inserted a joke in that poem which cost him dearly. His sacrilegious wife could not spare the sacred character of his grandmother's ruff, which he ridiculed in a couplet. A stroke of the old lady's pen, however, revenged her own wrongs, and those of the Bard of Mantua at once, for she struck Cotton out of an estate of 4000 pounds a year, which she had bequeathed to him in her will.

#### FRENCH SCHOOL.

CHARLES KLOTZ returns his grateful thanks to the citizens of Philadelphia, for the encouragement he has received in this city, and hopes to deserve a continuance of public confidence by his assiduity and attention. He has opened a French Evening School, at his house No. 173 PINE STREET, for the instruction of Young Ladies and Gentlemen, at separate hours, in this useful language. Terms, 85 per quarter, to be paid half in advance.

Lessons given in private families and Seminaries. C. K. is employed for the tuition of the French Language in two of the most respectable Seminaries in this city, where every satisfaction will be given to his capacity.

March 23—6m

#### CHARLES M'ARTHUR,

Silk, Woolen, and Cotton Dyer, &c. &c. CONTINUES at the old established stand, No. 31 UNION STREET—where all orders in his line will be punctually attended to.

Cloth, Silk Dresses and Shawls, &c. dyed to any shade or pattern, at a short notice, and at very moderate prices.

feb 2—tf

#### LEATHER STORE.

A BRAHAM WINNEMORE, at No. 55 PINE STREET, Philadelphia, has constantly on hand, an assortment of LEATHER, which he can dispose of as low, for cash or approved notes, as can be obtained in the city.

not 20—5m

#### The Novelist's Library, Vol. I.

UBT published by HICKMAN & HAZARD, No. 121 Chestnut street, THE NOVELIST'S LIBRARY, Vol. I. containing the History of *Nobrad*, and Mrs. F. Sheridan, with a Biographical Preface, and embellished with a handsome frontispiece. Price to subscribers, 50cts. per vol, sewed to non-subscribers, 62cts. per vol.

Our friends and the public are respectfully informed, that we intend to publish, in a neat and uniform manner, two editions, 32mo, and 8vo, vols. of the most popular tales, among which are, Johnson's *Rasselas*, Voltaire's *Zadig*, Almoran and Hamet, Tales of the Castle, Fairy Tales, &c. Each subject to be embellished with an elegant frontispiece.

The object in printing two editions, is to offer a choice of two sizes—each will contain the same matter. Some will prefer the 32mo, on account of its being more portable, others the 8vo, for being in fewer volumes.

march 2—6w

#### WM. WALLACE,

No. 22 SOUTH THIRD STREET, Has Received of the late Arrivals,

TEN cases of LEGHORN, containing an assortment of Men's, Women's and Children's Hats and Bonnets, which will be sold by the case, dozen or otherwise, as low as they can be bought in the city.

ALSO, Fashionable Winter Bonnets, White Chip and American Straw do. Feathers, Flowers, Ribbons, Trimmings, &c.

1 case super, black and colored Bombazens, 1 do. Elegant Merino Shawls and Scarfs,

3 do. Neckin and Canton Crapes,

1 do. new style Merino pattern Furniture Chintz, Irish Linens, Sheetings, and Draperies,

An assortment of French and India Silks, Lace Veils, Shawls, &c.

44 Ingland Carpeting, 44 English Ingrain Hemp do. a new and superior article.

With a variety of other articles in the Dry Goods and Millinery line.

dec 22—tf

#### Mrs. Shallus's Circulating Library,

No. 94, SOUTH THIRD STREET. MS. S. informs her friends and the public in general, that she continues her establishment at No. 94 South Third street, where may be had, all the latest English and American publications.

In consequence of the present scarcity of money, all subscriptions commenced after the first of February, 1822, will be at \$4 per year, \$2 75 for 6 months, and \$1 50 per quarter—payable in advance.

N. B. Catalogues of the Library are just published, in which are included all the works.

feb 23—tf

#### JOB PRINTING

BANK Checks, Prices Current, Catalogues, Circular Letters, Lottery Tickets, Cards, and Hand Bills of every description, Neatly executed at a short notice, on very reasonable terms.

Atkinson & Alexander,

No. 53 Market street.

march 17—tf

#### S. Page & C. P. Little,

BROKERS, BUREAUEERS AND ACCOUNTANTS, No. 8, South Fifth street. Persons having money to put out at interest, may be accommodated with a variety of property in the city or county—Also, bills, bonds, and notes of hand discounted at their office, where Real Estate of every description, Mortgages, Military Lands, Stock and Ground Rents, are bought and sold on Commission; Naturalization Papers for Aliens drawn; Persons desired, Mechanics' Books posted; Insurgents' Petitions drawn, and their business attended to throughout; Writings of all kinds correctly executed; Money always to be had on good security; and generally in the performance of all duties or services, wherein the aid of an agent or attorney, may be convenient or useful.

N. B. A Register of Real Estate, &c. kept open for inspection and insertion. Twenty five cents charge for entry.

Jan. 12—6m

#### A. NICHOLLS, Saw-Maker,

No. 118 SOUTH FRONT STREET,

HAS lately commenced manufacturing SAWs of various descriptions, such as Cast Iron, German Hand and Punch Saws, Cast Steel and German Iron-back Saws, Brass-back Saws, &c. Wood Saw Webs, Breaking, Turning and Chair Webs, Lock and Key-hole Saws, Circular Saws, &c. Circular Saws, with Spindle complete, got up in the neatest manner.

Cotton Gin Saws, made to any pattern or order.

All the above Saws, in point of temper and workmanship, is warranted superior to any imported, which will be sold, wholesale or retail, cheap for cash. Also, on hand, a Stock of MECHANUS TOOLS, in general.

feb 2—tf

#### NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

Mechanics' Register, or House of Call.

A REGISTRY, for the benefit of Mechanics of every description, is opened at the CHESTNUT WARD HOTEL, kept by JOHN CLULEY, back of No. 33 South Fourth street.

An establishment of this kind has long been desired by this respectable part of the constituency.

Regular Books of Entry will be kept by the proprietor, FREE OF EXPENSE. Employers wanting workmen, or workmen in want of employment, can have their names and wants registered—thus a central point will be formed adapted to the convenience and promising to promote the interests of all parties. Attention and a desire to serve and oblige shall be leading characteristics of this establishment.

N. B. Persons having Mills, Workshops, Manufacturers, Machinery, or Working Tools, of any description, for SALE or TO LET, can have the same registered and probably disposed of, as above.

\* Persons wanting APPRENTICES, or having boys to put out to trades, are invited to enter their names. MECHANICS arriving from the country, and Strangers from other countries in want of employment, will find their interest in registering their names and occupations as above.

\* A Large Room for the accommodation of Arbitrators, Societies, and meetings of Trade.

april 6—tf

#### SPANISH HIDES.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale, at his establishment, No. 89 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, (the stand formerly occupied by James Molony,) a fresh and extensive supply of SPANISH HIDES, in fine order, and of an excellent quality, weighing from 15 to 31 lbs, which he will sell at fair prices, for cash or acceptances—and all kinds of Leather will be taken at the highest prices, in exchange for HIDES.

DAVID COGGINS,

jan 19—tf

#### MAHOGANY.

JOHN JAMES, jun. Cabinet, Chair and Venitian Blind Maker, No. 28 North Fifth street, a few doors above the sign of the White Horse, and next door to the sign of the Lamb, has for sale, MAHOGANY in Plank, Boards and Veneers. Also, COPAL, JAPAN and SPIRIT VARNISH, and GLUE.

N. B. Orders promptly executed on reasonable terms.

2 mto 2—tf

#### THE SUBSCRIBER

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he has on hand at his Manufactory, No. 76 Lombard street, a large assortment of BASS SIDE DRUMS, TAMBOURINES, &c. which he will dispose of on the most moderate terms.

THOMAS YOUNG,

6 mto 23—tf

#### THE SUBSCRIBER

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JOHN YOUNG,

feb 2—tf

#### ITALIAN SCHOOL.

PERSONS desirous of learning the ITALIAN LANGUAGE, are informed, that the Subcriber intends opening a School as soon as a sufficient number of Scholars are obtained.

Further information may be received on this subject, by calling at Robinson's Store, No. 86, Chestnut street.

G. PERSICO.

march 9—tf

#### MONEY to Loan on Mortgage.

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feb 2—tf

#### WALDREN BEACH,

80 LOMBARD STREET, MANUFACTURES and has for sale, in Wholesale quantities, the following articles—Cakes, Canister and Roll Blacking—Windsor Soap, and Wash Balls—Pomatum, Ink Powder, Glass Paper, &c. &c.

N. B. The Manufacturer will sell in Wholesale quantities only, to Stores, and those wishing to Retail.

feb 2—tf

#### Wholesale and Retail Brewery.

THE Subcriber informs his friends and the public, that they can be supplied with FRESH BEER and ALE, at the following prices, viz. from five gallons and upwards, at the rate of 18¢ cents per gallon—Table Beer at 6¢ cents per gallon, Yeast, &c.

WM. STEVENS,

No. 64, corner of Gray's alley and Front street.

sept 15—tf

#### JEHU WARD,

CLOCK and WATCH MAKER, No. 42 Market street, between Front and Second, south side, has for sale, an assortment